

ENTIRE GERMAN LINE IMPERILLED BY ALLIED ADVANCE

ing German troops. It may be that another German retirement to the line of the Aisne River is in progress, and infantry patrols and air scouts are moving forward to-day in force to learn the German dispositions.

The Americans have moved up and emplaced their heaviest artillery and are pounding the Aisne River bridges and territory beyond.

Military observers in their comment to-day lay stress on the importance of the operations carried out Monday east and west of the Oise. They believe that Lassigny is about to fall and the Echo de Paris considers that the town virtually is in the power of the French.

L'Homme Libre says that notwithstanding the stubborn German resistance the enemy is being forced to give up territory, and declares that before the operations are completed the Germans will be compelled to make another retreat. The paper says that the enemy probably will qualify such a movement as wise or strategic from his point of view.

LUEDENDORFF HAS 140 DIVISIONS FIGHTING.

Apart from the tactical results obtained, the objects of which will be seen more clearly in the near future, the Allied attacks between the Somme and the Aisne in the last two days, modestly called local or line-straightening operations in the War Office communiques, have the important effect of keeping the enemy on the alert and preventing him from preparing a counter-offensive.

The attacks have made it impossible for Gen. Ludendorff to regroup his troops. They have obliged him to maintain more than 140 divisions in the first line, which have to be relieved constantly. At several points it has been necessary for him to increase the density of the first line.

The army of Gen. von Eben, which holds the line from Carlepoint to Missy-sur-Aisne, had only ten divisions in the first line on Aug. 15. The recent French operations on that front, it is believed here, will make it necessary for Gen. von Boehn to send him reinforcements.

BRITISH ADVANCE LINES AND BEAT OFF ATTACKS

Four German Thrusts Repulsed North of Roye—Gains Made on Lys Salient.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Four German attacks against British positions at Chilly, about six miles north of Roye, were repulsed during the past night, according to the official statement issued at the War Office to-day.

The British lines were advanced in the neighborhood of Vieux Berquin and Outtersteen, in the Lys salient, according to the statement, which says that 182 of the enemy were made prisoner.

LATEST OFFICIAL REPORTS

FRENCH.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The French official report for to-day follows:

"There were reciprocal bombardments in the region of Lassigny and Dresincourt during the night.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne French troops occupied the village of Vassens, to the northwest of Mersin, last evening.

"A surprise attack by the enemy west of Maison-de-Champagne was without result.

"The night was calm on the rest of the front.

"German airplanes bombarded Nancy last night. It is reported that six of the civilian population were killed and a score wounded."

BRITISH.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The British War Office statement for to-day reads:

"A successful minor operation was carried out by us last evening between Vieux Berquin and Outtersteen, to the right of our recent advance in that sector. Our line was brought forward to the neighborhood of the Vieux Berquin-Outtersteen Road. We took 182 prisoners.

"Last night the enemy four times attacked posts established by us northeast of Chilly. On each occasion he was repulsed.

"We successfully raided a German post west of Bray.

"Our patrols made progress during the night in the area between the Lave and the Lys Rivers and are now east of the Paradis-Merville Road."

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—"North of Toul a hostile raid was repulsed (Monday) with losses to the enemy," Gen. Pershing reported to-day.

GERMANS PLANNED SIEGE OF PARIS WITH 60-FOOT CANNON 25 MILES AWAY

Guns Firing Three-Quarters of Ton Shells Were Ready When Last Drive Was On.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The Germans, when they started their last offensive, were prepared for a siege of Paris from a range of twenty-five miles, the Petit Parisien declared to-day.

A number of 60-foot guns, firing shells weighing three-quarters of a ton each, were ready on railway trucks, to be pushed forward behind the advancing armies, the newspaper said.

FOE WHINES AT 77TH BOYS.

New York National Army Men Using Shotguns, They Say.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 20.—German war correspondents report to their newspapers that they inspected guns taken from the 77th American Regiment (Division 7) and found them to be shotguns, each carrying five cartridges loaded with buckshot. They declare that the use of such guns is contrary to the Geneva Convention.

The 77th Division was trained at Camp Upton and was the first National Army unit to be sent to France.

It is well known that the troops of all armies are equipped with shotguns for police duty behind their own lines. It is contrary to the Geneva Convention to use shotguns in actual combat, just as it is a violation of the convention to use gas and incendiary weapons.

A barbarous nature, all of which actually have been employed by German troops in the fighting.

KAISER'S GENERALS ADMIT STRENGTH OF U. S. ARMY MENACES GERMAN CAUSE

Von Liebert Says British and French Owe Recent Successes to America.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 20.—PROFESSOR Liebert, a German military expert, in an article in the Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung, frankly admits that "The Americans, all in all, have done very smart work, and it would be a very serious thing if the German army command had to face an American fighting army of millions."

Gen. Von Liebert, former commander-in-chief at Lodz, and now military critic of the Tagische Rundschau of Berlin, says "The French and British owe their recent successes to their transatlantic ally, without whom their offensive would have been doomed to disappointment."

DANISH MISSION COMING.

Will Include Prince Axel, Cousin of King George of England.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 20.—Denmark is soon to send a naval mission to the United States. According to the Politiken it will include Prince Axel, a cousin in the navy and a cousin of King George of Great Britain. The mission will pay most attention to aviation.

LAST GERMAN HOPE OF DRIVE TO COAST DASHED BY BRITISH

Withdrawal on Lys Salient Marks Final Failure of Spring Effort.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 20 (Associated Press).—By withdrawing their forces in the Morville sector of the Lys salient the Germans definitely have given up one of the points from which a drive for Calais logically would be launched. This is taken to indicate that the German High Command, at least for the time being, abandoned hope of reaching the coast, and now perhaps is chiefly concerned with getting the German lines back to a place of greater security.

The withdrawal here has been expected for some time, and it continued last night and to-day even on a slightly broader front than that of yesterday. The retirement marked the conclusion and failure of the effort which Germany launched early in the spring to "dash off" the British Army by driving through to the sea.

Other withdrawals continue and the British, taking advantage of the opportunity, have at various places pushed forward where the enemy has left small garrisons. The British also have battered in the Germans at places where he was not quite ready to retire, such as between Vieux Berquin and the Hazebrouck-Bailleur Railway. Here a local operation gained all the objectives, the British advancing their positions some distance and capturing one officer and 181 of other ranks.

South of the Scarpe River the British still further advanced their line, while their positions south of the river Somme were improved by local actions. An enemy attack which developed here yesterday was a complete failure in every respect, the Germans suffering heavy casualties.

While the Germans managed to penetrate the British positions at two points they were quickly hurled out and the line this morning was completely restored. Not a single foot of ground was gained by the enemy.

Between the Somme and the Ancre Rivers the British lines have been steadily improved in the past few days and last night the positions of the enemy west of Bray were successfully raided.

Other withdrawals continue and the British, taking advantage of the opportunity, have at various places pushed forward where the enemy has left small garrisons. The British also have battered in the Germans at places where he was not quite ready to retire, such as between Vieux Berquin and the Hazebrouck-Bailleur Railway. Here a local operation gained all the objectives, the British advancing their positions some distance and capturing one officer and 181 of other ranks.

South of the Scarpe River the British still further advanced their line, while their positions south of the river Somme were improved by local actions. An enemy attack which developed here yesterday was a complete failure in every respect, the Germans suffering heavy casualties.

While the Germans managed to penetrate the British positions at two points they were quickly hurled out and the line this morning was completely restored. Not a single foot of ground was gained by the enemy.

Between the Somme and the Ancre Rivers the British lines have been steadily improved in the past few days and last night the positions of the enemy west of Bray were successfully raided.

6,000 KILLED OR INJURED IN KRUPP BLAST IN JUNE

Information Obtained From Letters Found on Prisoners Taken in Picardy.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Six thousand persons were killed or injured in an explosion at the Krupp works in June, according to letters taken from prisoners captured on the Picardy front, it was learned here to-day.

INVADED PART OF ITALY MADE ANOTHER BELGIUM

Archbishop of Udine Reports Austro-Germans Have Stripped Districts They Overran.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Udine and the surrounding Italian provinces, overrun by the enemy, have become a second Belgium under the yoke of Austro-German oppressors, according to a declaration of the Archbishop of Udine, issued here from Rome.

The regions are being stripped of everything of the least value, it is stated. The military authorities have just completed the eighth requisition of metal from the invaded territory and practically all the church bells have been taken to Germany and Austria to be used in munitions manufacture.

REINHARDT BOEHM'S AIDE.

Played Prominent Part in German Somme Retreat in '17.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Gen. von Boehn, the German "retreat specialist," has as his chief of staff in the "Rhine" movement of the Kaiser's troops, Col. Reinhardt, who played a prominent part in the German retreat on the Somme in 1917, according to the Vossische Zeitung.

Minnesota Forest Fires Spread.

VIRGINIA, Minn., Aug. 20.—Sweeping forward on two fronts, totaling seventy-seven miles in width, forest fires today threatened homes in the villages of Elk and Bismack, and were approaching the outskirts of this city. Miners and forest employees and fire departments in order to forest neutral laborers who are on strike because of inadequate food.

Men are sent to the front from the hospitals before completely fit.

Letters from the front have been discontinued.

Deserters are being sent to the front from punishment camps.

Wounded, but not yet fit for service, are being sent to the front.

It is reported the Germans have stolen food parcels sent to French prisoners in order to feed neutral laborers who are on strike because of inadequate food.

Men are sent to the front from the hospitals before completely fit.

Letters from the front have been discontinued.

Deserters are being sent to the front from punishment camps.

Wounded, but not yet fit for service, are being sent to the front.

It is reported the Germans have stolen food parcels sent to French prisoners in order to feed neutral laborers who are on strike because of inadequate food.

Men are sent to the front from the hospitals before completely fit.

Letters from the front have been discontinued.

Deserters are being sent to the front from punishment camps.

Wounded, but not yet fit for service, are being sent to the front.

It is reported the Germans have stolen food parcels sent to French prisoners in order to feed neutral laborers who are on strike because of inadequate food.

Men are sent to the front from the hospitals before completely fit.

Letters from the front have been discontinued.

Deserters are being sent to the front from punishment camps.

HERE'S HOW FRANK UPTON, FORMER N. Y. COP, LOOKS IN GERMAN PRISON CAMP



FRANK UPTON

Captured Engineer Writes to Arthur Woods That He Suffers No Privations.

Here is the latest photograph of former Patrolman Frank Upton, a member of the 11th Engineers of New York, and now a prisoner in a German camp. Upton had been a sergeant detective, but was back on the street when the war broke out, and immediately applied for and received a furlough and joined the Engineers. His regiment was part of the First Expedition to France. It was the eleventh which was working at Cambrai when the British forces were driven back, and the members of which dropped their digging tools, picked up rifles and dug into the Boche. After the engagement Private Upton was thought to have been killed, but after some months word came that he was a prisoner.

His photograph was inclosed in a letter to Lieut. Col. Arthur Woods, former Police Commissioner. His uniform apparently comprises a marine jacket, a pair of French soldier breeches and a Russian Cossack cap. The photograph would indicate that the former cop isn't suffering many privations, but the boys who know him best say that he was the greatest "con" man in the department, and that he is probably running the prison camp. He is a self taught linguist, speaking German and Italian fluently in addition to his English education. He writes to Col. Woods in part:

"The Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. have done wonders for us. In fact, we want nothing in the line of food or clothes. We have also plenty of reading matter and two paper packs of playing cards from a Yankee newspaper reporter, Guido E. Endris, in Berlin, Littel Saloon."

He is a self taught linguist, speaking German and Italian fluently in addition to his English education. He writes to Col. Woods in part:

"The Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. have done wonders for us. In fact, we want nothing in the line of food or clothes. We have also plenty of reading matter and two paper packs of playing cards from a Yankee newspaper reporter, Guido E. Endris, in Berlin, Littel Saloon."

He is a self taught linguist, speaking German and Italian fluently in addition to his English education. He writes to Col. Woods in part:

"The Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. have done wonders for us. In fact, we want nothing in the line of food or clothes. We have also plenty of reading matter and two paper packs of playing cards from a Yankee newspaper reporter, Guido E. Endris, in Berlin, Littel Saloon."

He is a self taught linguist, speaking German and Italian fluently in addition to his English education. He writes to Col. Woods in part:

"The Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. have done wonders for us. In fact, we want nothing in the line of food or clothes. We have also plenty of reading matter and two paper packs of playing cards from a Yankee newspaper reporter, Guido E. Endris, in Berlin, Littel Saloon."

He is a self taught linguist, speaking German and Italian fluently in addition to his English education. He writes to Col. Woods in part:

"The Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. have done wonders for us. In fact, we want nothing in the line of food or clothes. We have also plenty of reading matter and two paper packs of playing cards from a Yankee newspaper reporter, Guido E. Endris, in Berlin, Littel Saloon."

He is a self taught linguist, speaking German and Italian fluently in addition to his English education. He writes to Col. Woods in part:

"The Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. have done wonders for us. In fact, we want nothing in the line of food or clothes. We have also plenty of reading matter and two paper packs of playing cards from a Yankee newspaper reporter, Guido E. Endris, in Berlin, Littel Saloon."

He is a self taught linguist, speaking German and Italian fluently in addition to his English education. He writes to Col. Woods in part:

"The Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. have done wonders for us. In fact, we want nothing in the line of food or clothes. We have also plenty of reading matter and two paper packs of playing cards from a Yankee newspaper reporter, Guido E. Endris, in Berlin, Littel Saloon."

He is a self taught linguist, speaking German and Italian fluently in addition to his English education. He writes to Col. Woods in part:

"The Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. have done wonders for us. In fact, we want nothing in the line of food or clothes. We have also plenty of reading matter and two paper packs of playing cards from a Yankee newspaper reporter, Guido E. Endris, in Berlin, Littel Saloon."

He is a self taught linguist, speaking German and Italian fluently in addition to his English education. He writes to Col. Woods in part:

"The Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. have done wonders for us. In fact, we want nothing in the line of food or clothes. We have also plenty of reading matter and two paper packs of playing cards from a Yankee newspaper reporter, Guido E. Endris, in Berlin, Littel Saloon."

He is a self taught linguist, speaking German and Italian fluently in addition to his English education. He writes to Col. Woods in part:

"The Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. have done wonders for us. In fact, we want nothing in the line of food or clothes. We have also plenty of reading matter and two paper packs of playing cards from a Yankee newspaper reporter, Guido E. Endris, in Berlin, Littel Saloon."

He is a self taught linguist, speaking German and Italian fluently in addition to his English education. He writes to Col. Woods in part:

"The Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. have done wonders for us. In fact, we want nothing in the line of food or clothes. We have also plenty of reading matter and two paper packs of playing cards from a Yankee newspaper reporter, Guido E. Endris, in Berlin, Littel Saloon."

He is a self taught linguist, speaking German and Italian fluently in addition to his English education. He writes to Col. Woods in part:

"The Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. have done wonders for us. In fact, we want nothing in the line of food or clothes. We have also plenty of reading matter and two paper packs of playing cards from a Yankee newspaper reporter, Guido E. Endris, in Berlin, Littel Saloon."

AUSTRIANS RUSHED TO HELP GERMANS; BOYS USED ALSO

Emperor Charles Warned by Press Against Furnishing Kaiser "Cannon Fodder."

PARIS, Aug. 20 (United Press).—The serious inroads the Allies' persisting hammering is making into the German reserves, which Ludendorff was hoarding for a supreme effort, are shown by two significant facts—appearance of several Austrian divisions on the west front and a number of boys of the 1919 class among the latest prisoners.

The proportion of boys taken in recent hauls indicates that practically all of the class of 1919 have been sent to the front.

Reliable reports from Switzerland assert that the recent conference at main headquarters, in which the Kaiser and Emperor Charles participated, was concerned chiefly with the crisis in man power resulting from the turn of affairs on the west front. It is reported that Charles reluctantly agreed to lend Ludendorff "cannon fodder," if public opinion would stand the strain. The Germans pointed out that the war would be won or lost on the west front, and that Austria would be beaten there simultaneously with Germany in case the latter was defeated.

Government organs in Austria already are preparing the public for the shock, and are explaining the closer military union with Germany was necessitated by events at the front. The National Zeitung warns the Emperor against allowing the Germans to use the Austrian army.

"We unite Charles if he allows himself to be bullied into sending Austrians into the 'shambles,'" the newspaper declares. "It will chain his destiny to Ludendorff's and seal the fate of himself and the people forever."

From Vienna it is reported that Charles is worried and doubtful whether the people and the army will submit tamely to German demands. The Germans are now scraping up every man possible in the back areas for fighting, replacing hitherto unfit men in auxiliary work by girls.

Government organs in Austria already are preparing the public for the shock, and are explaining the closer military union with Germany was necessitated by events at the front. The National Zeitung warns the Emperor against allowing the Germans to use the Austrian army.

"We unite Charles if he allows himself to be bullied into sending Austrians into the 'shambles,'" the newspaper declares. "It will chain his destiny to Ludendorff's and seal the fate of himself and the people forever."

From Vienna it is reported that Charles is worried and doubtful whether the people and the army will submit tamely to German demands. The Germans are now scraping up every man possible in the back areas for fighting, replacing hitherto unfit men in auxiliary work by girls.

Government organs in Austria already are preparing the public for the shock, and are explaining the closer military union with Germany was necessitated by events at the front. The National Zeitung warns the Emperor against allowing the Germans to use the Austrian army.

"We unite Charles if he allows himself to be bullied into sending Austrians into the 'shambles,'" the newspaper declares. "It will chain his destiny to Ludendorff's and seal the fate of himself and the people forever."

From Vienna it is reported that Charles is worried and doubtful whether the people and the army will submit tamely to German demands. The Germans are now scraping up every man possible in the back areas for fighting, replacing hitherto unfit men in auxiliary work by girls.

Government organs in Austria already are preparing the public for the shock, and are explaining the closer military union with Germany was necessitated by events at the front. The National Zeitung warns the Emperor against allowing the Germans to use the Austrian army.

"We unite Charles if he allows himself to be bullied into sending Austrians into the 'shambles,'" the newspaper declares. "It will chain his destiny to Ludendorff's and seal the fate of himself and the people forever."

From Vienna it is reported that Charles is worried and doubtful whether the people and the army will submit tamely to German demands. The Germans are now scraping up every man possible in the back areas for fighting, replacing hitherto unfit men in auxiliary work by girls.

Government organs in Austria already are preparing the public for the shock, and are explaining the closer military union with Germany was necessitated by events at the front. The National Zeitung warns the Emperor against allowing the Germans to use the Austrian army.

"We unite Charles if he allows himself to be bullied into sending Austrians into the 'shambles,'" the newspaper declares. "It will chain his destiny to Ludendorff's and seal the fate of himself and the people forever."

From Vienna it is reported that Charles is worried and doubtful whether the people and the army will submit tamely to German demands. The Germans are now scraping up every man possible in the back areas for fighting, replacing hitherto unfit men in auxiliary work by girls.

Government organs in Austria already are preparing the public for the shock, and are explaining the closer military union with Germany was necessitated by events at the front. The National Zeitung warns the Emperor against allowing the Germans to use the Austrian army.

"We unite Charles if he allows himself to be bullied into sending Austrians into the 'shambles,'" the newspaper declares. "It will chain his destiny to Ludendorff's and seal the fate of himself and the people forever."

From Vienna it is reported that Charles is worried and doubtful whether the people and the army will submit tamely to German demands. The Germans are now scraping up every man possible in the back areas for fighting, replacing hitherto unfit men in auxiliary work by girls.

Government organs in Austria already are preparing the public for the shock, and are explaining the closer military union with Germany was necessitated by events at the front. The National Zeitung warns the Emperor against allowing the Germans to use the Austrian army.

"We unite Charles if he allows himself to be bullied into sending Austrians into the 'shambles,'" the newspaper declares. "It will chain his destiny to Ludendorff's and seal the fate of himself and the people forever."

From Vienna it is reported that Charles is worried and doubtful whether the people and the army will submit tamely to German demands. The Germans are now scraping up every man possible in the back areas for fighting, replacing hitherto unfit men in auxiliary work by girls.

Government organs in Austria already are preparing the public for the shock, and are explaining the closer military union with Germany was necessitated by events at the front. The National Zeitung warns the Emperor against allowing the Germans to use the Austrian army.

"We unite Charles if he allows himself to be bullied into sending Austrians into the 'shambles,'" the newspaper declares. "It will chain his destiny to Ludendorff's and seal the fate of himself and the people forever."

From Vienna it is reported that Charles is worried and doubtful whether the people and the army will submit tamely to German demands. The Germans are now scraping up every man possible in the back areas for fighting, replacing hitherto unfit men in auxiliary work by girls.

Government organs in Austria already are preparing the public for the shock, and are explaining the closer military union with Germany was necessitated by events at the front. The National Zeitung warns the Emperor against allowing the Germans to use the Austrian army.

"We unite Charles if he allows himself to be bullied into sending Austrians into the 'shambles,'" the newspaper declares. "It will chain his destiny to Ludendorff's and seal the fate of himself and the people forever."

BLOOD OF NOBILITY IS EASILY ACQUIRED IN BOLSHIEVİK VEINS

Russian Soldier, Elected to Command Regiment, Tells His Wife How to Act.

LONDON, July 23 (by mail).—Apparently it is very easy to acquire "blue blood" in Russia.

The Minskoye Slovo published the following letter, written by a "squad commander" elected by his comrades to command a Bolshevik regiment, to his wife:

"My greatly respected wife, Agripina Ivanovna.

"In the first lines of my letter I inform you that by the grace of God and the will of my soldier comrades the blood of the nobility is now flowing in my veins, because I am now Father Commander of the whole regiment and of its war chest.

"I enclose 100 rubles, with which you must buy yourself an astrachan coat and a feather, which is worn on the head.

"You are not to keep company with the women of the village, but you must call on the officers' wives. Do not rush into their houses like a swine, but let yourself be announced to let them know who you are.

"Do not carry on with the soldiers and so stain my regimental rank. When I return, if I hear anything about you, I will disembowel you.

"Your husband and, at present, Commander of a Regiment, THOMA TEREYEVICH KISLOUKHIM."

The "greatly respected wife" was so proud of her husband's leap into the ranks of the nobility that she sent the whole epistle to the newspaper, irrespective of the suspicions he evinced concerning her own behavior.

The "greatly respected wife" was so proud of her husband's leap into the ranks of the nobility that she sent the whole epistle to the newspaper, irrespective of the suspicions he evinced concerning her own behavior.

The "greatly respected wife" was so proud of her husband's leap into the ranks of the nobility that she sent the whole epistle to the newspaper, irrespective of the suspicions he evinced concerning her own behavior.

The "greatly respected wife" was so proud of her husband's leap into the ranks of the nobility that she sent the whole epistle to the newspaper, irrespective of the suspicions he evinced concerning her own behavior.

The "greatly respected wife" was so proud of her husband's leap into the ranks of the nobility that she sent the whole epistle to the newspaper, irrespective of the suspicions he evinced concerning her own behavior.

The "greatly respected wife" was so proud of her husband's leap into the ranks of the nobility that she sent the whole epistle to the newspaper, irrespective of the suspicions he evinced concerning her own behavior.

The "greatly respected wife" was so proud of her husband's leap into the ranks of the nobility that she sent the whole epistle to the newspaper, irrespective of the suspicions he evinced concerning her own behavior.

The "greatly respected wife" was so proud of her husband's leap into the ranks of the nobility